

Today's Metal Prices

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

New York, Oct. 24.—Silver, 67 3/8c; lead, \$7.00@7.10; spelter, \$10.00@10.25; copper, \$27.50@28.00.

The Ogden Standard

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 24, 1916.

4 P. M. CITY EDITION
TEN PAGES

WEATHER—Utah: Fair Tonight
With Freezing Temperature; Wed-
nesday Fair; Warmer in Western
Portion.

Forty-sixth Year—No. 265.

Price Five Cents.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah.

Teutonic Allies Striking Sledge Hammer Blows and Rapidly Crushing Rumania

On both the north and southeastern Rumanian fronts the sledge hammer blows of the Teutonic allies are rapidly flattening out the Rumanian lines and forcing them back.

In Dobruja, Field Marshal von Mackensen inflicted a severe defeat upon the Russo-Rumanian left flank, driving it to the Tzara-Murat district, some 15 miles northwest of Constantza, the Black Sea port he captured day before yesterday.

In the center the field marshal also has made notable progress, forcing his way into Medjidie and driving the Russians and Rumanians into the hills to the north, while along the Danube he has drawn appreciably nearer the Tchernavoda bridgehead by capturing the Danube town of Rashova, nine miles southwest of Tchernavoda. He has taken 6,700 prisoners, 12 cannon and 52 machine guns.

Driving home the attack on the north, General von Falkenhayn reports as a result the capture of Pical, 10 miles south of Kronstadt on the Rumanian side of the border and the collapse of the strong resistance the Rumanians have been offering at the southern end at Rothenburg pass on the frontier south of Hermannstadt.

Russo-Rumanians Holding in North-west.

On the northwestern Rumanian front, the Russo-Rumanian forces apparently are holding their own. Bucharest reports them on the offensive in the Otuz valley where several hundred prisoners and 10 machine guns were captured from General von Falkenhayn's troops.

Virtually the entire Constantza-Tchernavoda railway line in Dobruja is now in the hands of Field Marshal von Mackensen's victorious forces, it appears from a Russian official statement today, admitting the evacuation of Medjidie by the Russians and Rumanians. Medjidie is 20 miles inland from Constantza, the Black Sea port and terminus of the railway, the fall of which to the armies of the central powers was reported yesterday.

Medjidie, furthermore, is but little more than thirteen and a half miles from Tchernavoda, where the Russo-Rumanian forces are apparently preparing to make a stand at the bridgehead protecting the town. The only bridge over the Danube between Belgrade and the sea spans the river at Tchernavoda carrying the railway line running to Bucharest.

The Russo-Rumanian line now runs along the heights north of Constantza and Medjidie, according to the Petrograd announcement, the entente forces having fallen back upon these ridges after evacuating the towns.

The Somme front situation was little changed over night. London reports that the British have fully consolidated the ground gained by them yesterday in the neighborhood of Guedecourt and Les Noeux where the capture of 1,000 yards of German trenches was reported.

There was no infantry action along the French lines in the Somme region.

The Serbians have made new gains in their campaign for Monastir, according to today's Paris report on operations in Macedonia, stopping a German-Bulgarian counter-attack in the Cerna valley region and then taking the offensive themselves and capturing several trenches.

Berlin describes the British and French operations on the Somme front, yesterday as another attempt to break the German lines by the employment of large masses of troops, and says the effort failed with heavy casualties north of the Somme, rows of dead being piled up on the field.

Russo-Rumanians Retreat.

Petrograd, Oct. 24.—Via London, 11:17 a. m.—The occupation of Constantza and Medjidie in Dobruja by forces of the central powers, is announced in today's war office report. Under hostile pressure, says the statement, the Russian and Rumanian troops retired to the heights north of these places.

No notably important operations along the Rumanian northeastern front are reported in the official announcement, which follows:

"Rumanian northeastern front: In the valley of the river Trotus, the enemy remains passive. Along the Buzen-Dozarna-Kimpolung line an artillery duel is proceeding. Enemy attacks in the region of Orsova were repelled by our fire.

"Dobruja front: Under pressure of the enemy our troops and the Rumanians retired to the heights north

of Constantza and Medjidie at the same time resisting the enemy's advance. These two points have been occupied by the enemy."

Predeal is Captured.

Berlin, Oct. 24.—By wireless to Sayville.—German and Austro-Hungarian forces after a violent engagement south of Kronstadt, Transylvania, yesterday captured Predeal, says the German official statement issued today. Six hundred prisoners were taken.

Medjidie on the Tchernavoda-Constantza railroad also has been captured. The army of Field Marshal von Mackensen has taken prisoner more than 6,700 Rumanians and Russians.

The text of the statement follows: "Archduke Charles' front: South of Kronstadt (Brazza) German and Austro-Hungarian troops yesterday captured Predeal after a violent engagement. Six hundred prisoners were brought in.

"At the southern exit of Rothenburg pass, the strong Rumanian resistance of the last few days was broken."

Capture of Rashova.

Berlin, Oct. 24.—By wireless to Sayville.—The capture of the Rumanian town of Rashova, in Dobruja on the Danube below Tchernavoda, was announced today by the war office.

Rumanians Attack.

Bucharest, Oct. 24.—Via London, 2:27 p. m.—Rumanian troops made an attack yesterday along the whole Otuz front near the Transylvania-Rumanian border. The war office announces the capture of 10 machine guns and several hundred prisoners.

British Steamer Sunk.

London, Oct. 24, 1:58 p. m.—The 4200 ton British steamer Midland has been sunk.

The Midland, 380 feet long and built in 1903, was owned in London. She was reported on a voyage from Melbourne, Australia, to Los Palmas, Canaries, during which she sailed from Capetown on September 17.

Paris, Oct. 24.—Noon.—French and German artillery forces were busy last night south of the Somme, where an artillery duel raged in the Blaches-Abblancourt region. There was no infantry action along the French front in the Somme area, the war office announced today.

Three German aeroplanes were brought down in the course of twenty aerial combats that occurred yesterday in the Verdun region during a thick mist.

British Hold Ground.

London, Oct. 24, 10:54 a. m.—"The ground gained yesterday in the neighborhood of Guedecourt and Les Noeux (on the Somme front) has now been fully secured," the war office announced today.

"During the night there was nothing to report except intermittent shelling on both sides.

"In answer to the enemy's claim that the gains of Saturday between Schwaben redbout and Le Sars were won only at the expense of heavy losses on our part, it may be noted that the troops engaged, which took over 1,000 prisoners, had only about 1,200 casualties."

Severe Defeat of Allies.

Berlin, Oct. 24.—By wireless to Sayville.—In an attempt to break through the German lines on the Somme at any cost, the British and French yesterday used great numbers of troops in repeated attacks, the war office announced today. Their assaults broke down with heavy losses.

The defeat of the allies was so severe, the statement says, that along the front the dead are lying in one row after another. South of the Somme, a French attack met with similar results.

The announcement follows: "October 23 was, like the preceding day, characterized by battles of greatest violence. In order to break through at any price, the British and French continued attacks in which strong forces were employed.

Suffer Sanginary Losses.

"In spite of their use of masses of troops north of the Somme, they suffered a heavy and sanguinary defeat. It is reported from the front that rows of dead are lying one upon another, especially west of Transloy. The conduct of troops was as splendid as was possible. Brandenburg Infantry Regiment 64, Brunswick Reserve Infantry Regiment 2, Renish Infantry Regiment

29 and Bavarian Infantry Regiments. One and Fifteen won especial distinction.

"South of the Somme the French prepared an advance in the Ablancourt-Chaulnes sector but our annihilating fire made development of the attack impossible.

"Army group of the German crown prince: The enemy attempted to assist the attacks on the Somme by attacks near Verdun. Our positions on the east bank of the Meuse were strongly shelled by artillery. Hostile infantry was held in its trenches by our strong and efficient artillery fire. Attempts to attack were thus frustrated."

HARDEST BLOW TO RUMANIANS

Largest Seaport and Main Line of Communication With Russia Lost.

SITUATION CRITICAL

Encircling Movement Changes Transylvanian Adventure of Rumanians Into Speedy Defeat.

Berlin, Oct. 24, via wireless to Sayville.—Commenting on the victory of Field Marshal von Mackensen's armies in the Rumanian province of Dobruja, the military critic of the Overseas News Agency writes:

"The capture of Constantza by Bulgarian, German and Turkish troops under command of Field Marshal von Mackensen, is the hardest blow Rumania has received during the entire campaign. Through it the Rumanians have lost their largest seaport, a port noted in international trade for its shipments of grain and petroleum. Simultaneously the Rumanians lost their main line of communication with Russia by way of the Black sea, a loss which is bound to have a far-reaching consequence for Rumania in carrying on her military operations.

Russian Aid Cut Off.

"Russia has been able to send her ally by way of Constantza, in large steamers, material and men which then found their way into interior Rumania on the railway lines from Constantza to Bucharest. The marine transports are now limited in their operations to Sulina and the Danube ports where only vessels of small tonnage can dock and unload.

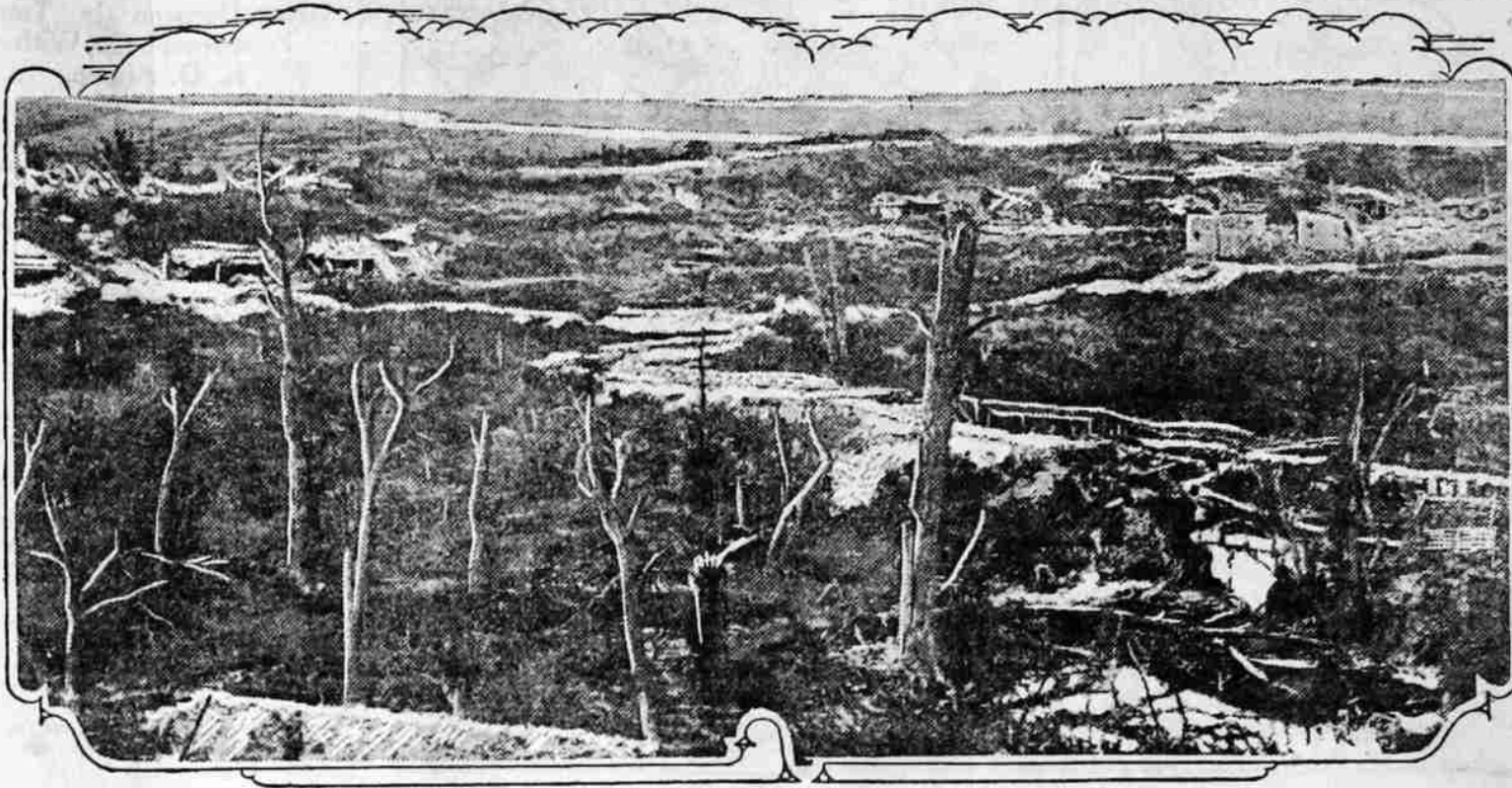
"In addition to this general influence upon Rumanian warfare, however, the loss of Constantza is of decisive importance as regards the military situation in Dobruja. The railroad line from Constantza to Tchernavoda is already partly in the hands of the allied Germans, Turks and Bulgarians. East of Murfatlar this line has already been crossed by the attacking armies and von Mackensen's left wing is approaching Tchernavoda. For these reasons the section of the railroad between Murfatlar and Tchernavoda is also apparently without value to the Rumanians. Thus the quick transport of troops and artillery to especially threatened points of the Dobruja front is rendered impossible.

Excellent Base Lost.

"Furthermore, an excellent base of operations has been taken from the Rumanians and Russians. The encircling movement by Teutonic forces at Hermannstadt changed the Transylvanian adventure of the Rumanians into a speedy and complete defeat. In the same way the capture of Constantza and the interruption of railroad communication for the Rumanians constitutes a decisive blow to them in the Dobruja theatre. The advance planned by the Rumanians and Russians through Dobruja against the Bulgarians and the line of communication between Sofia and Constantinople, has thus been frustrated."

Minneapolis, Oct. 24.—Four prices continued to rise here today. Fancy patents were quoted by local millers at \$9.70 a barrel, an increase of 15 cents over yesterday's prices. First cents sold at \$8.20, an increase of 30 cents a barrel.

PANORAMIC VIEW OF SOMME BATTLEFIELD SHOWS SCENE OF UTTER DESOLATION



Where once was a beautiful countryside, with tidy homes, green fields and pleasant groves, there is now to be seen on the Somme battlefield only desolation and war's ruin. In the picture may be seen the ruined trunks of trees, all that remains of the vegetation that was not leveled by allied and German guns. Here and there a dugout is visible. In the distance the Somme river is seen, a thin silver thread.

FALL OF FORT CAUSES GLOOM

Enthusiasm Aroused by Progress of Entente Allies Dampened by Teutons.

FRENCH COMMENT

Von Mackensen May Tie Up Russo-Rumanian Forces on Narrow Front.

Paris, Oct. 24, 5:29 a. m.—The capture of Constantza by the Teutonic allies, although not unexpected, nevertheless, puts a damper on the enthusiasm aroused by the continued progress of the entente allies on the front in Picardy. French commentators do not unduly exaggerate the importance of the achievement of Field Marshal von Mackensen, whose action up to the present time is considered here as a defensive one in shortening his front, so as to hold it better, if with fewer men. They point out, that the only way he could this is to advance, since if he fell back his front would, on the contrary, be lengthened insofar as he succeeded. These observers say also that if he manages to tie up the Russo-Rumanian forces in Dobruja by holding a narrow front slightly south of the railroad, he will not be slow to employ his troops, thus released, to act in direct co-relation with the Austro-German army operating in Transylvania which, they assert, is the essential front from which alone Bucharest can be attacked with any chance of decisive success.

Long before that, it is believed here, Rumania with the help of the allies would be in a position to turn the tables upon its enemies. French critics assert this belief seemingly is justified by the gallant defense the Rumanians are maintaining in the passes of the Carpathians.

AUTO PLUNGES THROUGH BRIDGE

Four Persons Killed, One Body Recovered—Police Dragging Chicago River.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—The body of Hugo Warner, an advertising man who, with three other persons was killed last night when the automobile in which they were riding plunged headlong through an open ridge into the Chicago river, was recovered early today by the police. They continued their search for the bodies of the others by dragging the river. Two other occupants of the car who were saved had been fully revived today.

The dead persons were, besides Mr. Warner, Miss Jennie Klausner, Miss Lillian Klausner, and Sylvester Kosel, social settlement workers.

Driver Fails to See Draw.

The accident occurred at the west

FIGHTING NEAR PREDEAL PASS

Germans Keep Up Fearful Bombardment in Campaign For Invasion of Rumania.

INFANTRY SINGS SONGS

Every Trick of Modern Warfare Employed Against Less Skilled Adversaries.

At the Head of Predeal Pass, Rumanian Frontier, with General von Falkenhayn's Army, October 18.—By Courier to Berlin, via London, Oct. 24, 10:25 a. m.—In yesterday's battle around Predeal pass, the Associated Press correspondent visited various German and Hungarian battery positions where the men, undisturbed by Rumanian fire, kept up a fearful bombardment of the opposing positions in the campaign for the invasion of Rumania. The men went at their work in almost a holiday spirit, for it is with a sense of deep relief that the Germans and Hungarians here, officers and men alike, have left behind them the trench warfare of other regions and thrown themselves into open field maneuvers against the Rumanians.

It was scarcely believable that after two years of strenuous life at the front, infantrymen should rush to the assault with songs, yet it is a fact, to which the universal feeling here of dealing with a foe, who has yet to learn every trick of modern warfare, contributes much. Though the German and Hungarian infantrymen were about to rush into the fire of Rumanian rifles and machine guns, they viewed the situation complacently, saying the worst of open field work was preferable to trench drudgery. Officers explained that the change virtually would make the troops fresh again, owing to the novelty and the fact that the central powers' troops are best suited for maneuvering because of their training along that line.

Open Field Actions.

The Predeal battle is one of the few open field actions witnessed in this war by correspondents, who were able to approach within less than 3,000 yards of the skirmishing line. At 11 o'clock German artillery opened a desultory fire on the Rumanian trenches on Susaul mountain, 5,000 feet high, which an hour later reached its maximum fury. The fire was then directed mainly against the trenches some 500 feet below the summit. For a quarter of an hour the Rumanians

stuck to their trenches. Word coming from the artillery spotters that the Rumanians thus far seemingly had not been impressed, the artillery ceased its fire. The Rumanian infantry still held on for a time, but finally broke across the slope like a swarm of ants as the German and Hungarian infantry came in view. German artillery followed by the fleeing Rumanians with shrapnel and the manner in which the fire pursued the Rumanians appeared almost uncanny.

On a ridge leading from Susaul mountain, the Rumanians finally reached their second position. A lull ensued. A few minutes before 2 p. m. it was decided to resume operations. German artillery, ably supported by some Hungarian batteries, repeated the work of the morning and the infantry then rushed forward. In a comparatively short time the objective was gained.

Germans Blow Up Town.

The ground being extremely difficult, the Rumanians endeavored to forward infantry reinforcements through the town of Predeal, with the result that heavy German and Hungarian guns inside of 15 minutes blew up half of the town. The Rumanian forces were obliged to seek shelter in the forest above the town passing through German infantry fire at long range.

The Predeal battle was not remarkable for severity of artillery fire or other action, but great interest centers in it because German and Hungarian infantry, unaccustomed to cope with the difficulties of the terrain.

Rumanians Lack Training.

The Rumanians on the other hand showed lack of military knowledge. The efficiency of their troops suffered much because much of the artillery had been taken out of range for fear of being cut off. The Rumanian artillery, therefore, made an unusually poor showing. The Rumanian infantry did relatively better, but it was at the mercy of the murderous German and Hungarian shells.

There was nowhere observable a tendency to under-rate the Rumanians, but officers of General Falkenhayn's army spoke frankly of their many handicaps. They said the Rumanian general staff had overlooked some of the most important lessons of the present war; as for instance the absence before the Rumanian positions of barbed wire which is replaced by shallow pits with pointed stakes.

Worsted by Flank Movements.

Thus far the Rumanians have been worsted each time by flank movements and superior opposition by artillery, the significance of which may be best understood when it is considered that for a time the Rumanians try to rely on numerical superiority, in an instance 30 to 1. As nearly as armies in the present war have done, the Rumanian infantry shoots badly, though an improvement is discernible.

The losses of General Falkenhayn's army are said to have been light. An officer of the general staff told the correspondent that, in the battle of Kronstadt, the losses in dead were less than the number of guns captured from the Rumanians, which was 67. But this was an exceptional case and occasionally the Russian infantry shows up comparatively well.

Sugar.

New York, Oct. 24.—Raw sugar, firm; centrifugal, 6 5/8c; molasses, 5.64c; refined, firm; fine granulated, 15.00@17.00c.

Sugar futures were firmer on covering and renewed demand from trade sources. At noon prices were six to nine points higher.

FOREIGN DRAIN OF GOLD SUPPLY

Member of Federal Reserve Board Believes U. S. Can Meet All After-War Demands.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 24.—A. C. Miller of Washington, D. C., a member of the federal reserve board, discussing the management of the gold supply of the country to meet the foreign drain which is expected after the close of the war, said that in his opinion the United States will be able to meet all demands which may be made without any serious difficulties or disarrangement of the system in vogue. He was speaking before the annual convention of the Indiana State Bankers' association which opened here today.

TWO MORE PLANES FOR CAPT. BOELKE

Berlin, Oct. 23, 4:15 p. m.—Captain Boelke, the famous German aviator, shot down two more aeroplanes yesterday, bringing up the total to thirty-eight, the war office announced today. Twenty-two allied aeroplanes were destroyed during the day. The announcement follows:

"In the neighborhood of the coast, in the Somme and in the Meuse regions there was great aerial activity. Twenty-two enemy aeroplanes were shot down by aerial attacks and anti-aircraft fire. Eleven aeroplanes are lying behind our lines. Captain Boelke conquered his thirty-seventh and thirty-eighth foes, and Lieutenant Frankl his fourteenth enemy.

"Enemy aeroplanes dropped bombs on Metz and on villages in Lorraine. No military damage was caused. Five civilians died and seven were made ill through inhaling poisonous gases emitted from bombs."

DUTCH INDIGNANT.

Amsterdam, Oct. 23, via London, 6:38 p. m.—Dutch newspapers are indignant over the report by the Handelsblad that on Sunday a Zeppelin dropped a bomb near Gorkum (Gorinchem) twenty-two miles northeast of Rotterdam.

The Nieuws Vanden Dag says:

"If the German airship's commander had not displayed supreme contempt for the protests of the Dutch government this deplorable incident, which only by accident lacked serious results, would not have occurred."

OH GIRLS, LOOKEE!

All this week, one 25-cent can of Emcha Toilet Powder with each ad. placed in Saturday's Standard.

Twenty-five words Saturday for 25 cents and a box of nature's best toilet powder. Bring your ads. in any time. We will hold them until Saturday. Try a can and a Standard Want Ad. BOTH GIVE RESULTS.

"ISRAEL ZANGWELL'S MELTING POT"

THE GREATEST AMERICAN DRAMA OF THE TIMES. RESERVE YOUR SEATS NOW. PRICES 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

FOR TO-MORROW NIGHT AT THE ALHAMBRA THEATRE

MISS MYRTLE VANE OPENS SUNDAY IN "FINE FEATHERS," WITH PROF. J. J. McCLELLAN'S ORGAN RECITAL.